

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2945

To require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish an excess urban heat mitigation grant program, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 27, 2023

Mr. GALLEGOS (for himself and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish an excess urban heat mitigation grant program, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Excess Urban Heat
5 Mitigation Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Heat stress is a leading weather-related
9 cause of death in the United States, with more than
10 600 people killed in the United States by extreme

1 heat every year, and many more experiencing res-
2piratory problems and heat-related illness.

3 (2) Urban areas are likely to experience higher
4 temperatures than surrounding areas due to design-
5 related attributes of the built environment, including
6 manmade factors such as low solar reflectance, low
7 vegetation and tree cover, high building density, high
8 impervious surface cover, and waste heat emissions.

9 (3) Underserved communities are disproportio-
10 nately impacted by extreme heat. In the United
11 States, low-income census blocks have 15.2 percent
12 less tree cover and an average land surface tempera-
13 ture that is 1.5 degrees Celsius hotter than high-in-
14 come blocks.

15 (4) Studies show that in 97 percent of the larg-
16 est urbanized areas in the United States, people of
17 color live in census tracts with higher surface urban
18 heat intensity than non-Hispanic Whites, indicating
19 that heat exposure is unequally distributed by race.

20 (5) Urban heat is not only a public health
21 threat but also an economic one, as rising heat leads
22 to increased roadway maintenance costs, higher resi-
23 dential and commercial summer energy costs, and
24 lost labor productivity, as well as the cost to patients

1 and health care infrastructure for heat-related hos-
2 pitalizations and emergency department visits.

3 (6) Excess urban heat causes increased energy
4 consumption, elevated emission of air pollutants and
5 greenhouse gases, and impaired water quality.

6 (7) Heat waves are expected to not only occur
7 more frequently in the United States but also be of
8 longer duration, lasting 10 to 20 days longer by the
9 end of the century.

10 (8) Solutions exist that communities can imple-
11 ment now to mitigate the challenge of urban heat.
12 One example is the planting of urban trees to offset
13 or reverse the urban heat island effect. Studies in
14 multiple cities in the United States have shown that
15 urban trees can offset projected increases in heat-re-
16 lated mortality in 2050 by 40 to 99 percent.

17 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this Act:

19 (1) COVERED CENSUS TRACT.—The term “cov-
20 ered census tract” means a census tract with a pov-
21 erty rate of not less than 20 percent, as measured
22 by the 5-year data series available from the Amer-
23 ican Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census
24 for the period of 2014 through 2018, including such
25 a census tract that includes an area that was des-

1 ignated as “hazardous” or “definitely declining” in
2 maps drawn by the Home Owners’ Loan Corpora-
3 tion.

4 (2) COVERED GRANT.—The term “covered
5 grant” means a grant awarded under section 4(a).

6 (3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
7 ty” means—

8 (A) a State (as defined in section 102 of
9 the Housing and Community Development Act
10 of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302));

11 (B) a metropolitan planning organization;

12 (C) a unit of general local government (as
13 defined in section 102 of the Housing and Com-
14 munity Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.
15 5302));

16 (D) an Indian tribe (as defined in section
17 102 of the Housing and Community Develop-
18 ment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302));

19 (E) a territorial government;

20 (F) a nonprofit organization working in co-
21 ordination with an entity described in subpara-
22 graphs (A) through (E); and

23 (G) a consortium of nonprofit organiza-
24 tions.

1 (4) ELIGIBLE PROJECT.—The term “eligible
2 project”—

3 (A) means a project designed to mitigate
4 or manage heat in an urban area by—

5 (i) working to mitigate the causes of
6 higher temperatures; or

7 (ii) managing the impacts of higher
8 temperatures or other extreme weather
9 events; and

10 (B) includes the implementation, construc-
11 tion, or maintenance of—

12 (i) tree planting and maintenance
13 with, wherever possible, preference for—

14 (I) native tree species;

15 (II) tree species with high shade
16 production and carbon sequestration;
17 and

18 (III) tree species that are val-
19 uable for food production;

20 (ii) cool pavements;

21 (iii) cool roofs;

22 (iv) green roofs;

23 (v) bus and other transit stop shel-
24 ters;

25 (vi) shade structures;

(vii) cooling centers with, wherever

possible, preference for—

(I) cooling centers that collabo-

rate with existing community centers

and spaces;

(II) cooling centers with year-

round accessibility, and

(III) cooling centers that utilize

renewable energy;

(viii) community gardens, including

agroforestry practices;

(ix) outreach to communities about re-

sources available under this section;

(x) local heat mitigation and manage-

ment education efforts;

(xi) urban forestry master plans;

(xii) urban tree canopy assessments;

(xiii) arboriculture training;

(xiv) maintenance of existing urban

trees; or

(xv) other actions the Secretary deter-

mines appropriate to mitigate or manage

excess urban heat.

(5) ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.—The term “en-

25 environmental justice" means the fair treatment and

1 meaningful involvement of all people regardless of
2 race, color, culture, national origin, income, and edu-
3 cational levels with respect to the development, im-
4 plementation, and enforcement of protective environ-
5 mental laws, regulations, and policies.

6 (6) EXCESS URBAN HEAT EFFECT.—The term
7 “excess urban heat effect” means the phenomenon
8 of local urban warming, resulting from manmade
9 factors such as low solar reflectance, low tree cover,
10 high building density, high impervious surface cover,
11 and waste heat emissions.

12 (7) EXTREME HEAT.—The term “extreme
13 heat” means a prolonged period of excessively hot
14 weather, with temperatures well above climatological
15 normals for a given location and season.

16 (8) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
17 “nonprofit organization” means an organization de-
18 scribed in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
19 Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under sec-
20 tion 501(a) of such Code.

21 (9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
22 the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

23 (10) URBAN AREA.—The term “urban area”
24 has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of
25 title 23, United States Code.

(11) URBAN FORESTRY MASTER PLAN.—The term “urban forestry master plan” means a strategic plan that establishes the overall vision, goals, objectives, and implementation tools to evaluate, maintain and expand the urban tree canopy with the intention of building resilience to extreme weather events, reducing the urban heat island effect, mitigating stormwater runoff, reducing nutrient runoff, addressing air quality, and preserving biodiversity.

(12) URBAN TREE CANOPY ASSESSMENT.—The term “urban tree canopy assessment” means a measure of a community’s tree canopy coverage as a percentage of the total land area that serves as a baseline for setting community tree canopy goals and measuring progress.

16 SEC. 4. URBAN HEAT MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT
17 GRANT PROGRAM.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
19 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting
20 through the Office of Community Planning and Develop-
21 ment, in coordination with the Administrator of the Envi-
22 ronmental Protection Agency, the Chief of the Forest
23 Service, and the Director of the Climate Program Office
24 of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,
25 shall establish an urban heat mitigation and management

1 grant program to award grants to eligible entities to im-
2 plement eligible projects.

3 (b) SET-ASIDE.—Not less than 75 percent of the
4 amounts of covered grants awarded for a fiscal year shall
5 be awarded to eligible entities to implement projects in a
6 covered census tract.

7 (c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 3 percent of
9 amounts appropriated to carry out this section may
10 be used to provide technical assistance to eligible en-
11 tities applying for or implementing a covered grant.

12 (2) PREFERENCE.—In providing technical as-
13 sistance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall
14 give preference to eligible entities that intend to
15 serve communities—

16 (A) located in a covered census tract; or
17 (B) with lower-tree canopy and higher
18 maximum daytime summer temperatures com-
19 pared to surrounding communities, as deter-
20 mined by the Secretary, based on publicly avail-
21 able information.

22 (3) INCLUSIONS.—Technical assistance pro-
23 vided under paragraph (1) may include—

24 (A) assistance developing a complete appli-
25 cation;

7 (d) APPLICATION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a
9 covered grant shall submit to the Secretary an applica-
10 tion, at such time and in such manner as required
11 by the Secretary in guidance, that includes, at a
12 minimum—

15 (B) how the eligible projects funded will
16 combat extreme heat or excess urban heat ef-
17 fects and improve quality of life for impacted
18 communities;

19 (C) a robust engagement plan that—

20 (i) outlines how the eligible entity will
21 meaningfully and inclusively engage with
22 the communities in which the eligible
23 projects take place throughout project im-
24 plementation; and

(ii) demonstrates how the eligible entity plans to—

(I) foster meaningful, reciprocal relationships with community-based organizations;

(II) engage in respectful, good-faith consultation with diverse community stakeholders; and

9 (III) empower members of the
10 community to participate in decision
11 making; and

(D) how the eligible entity will address the intersection between human health, environment, and built environment.

18 (e) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

23 (2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may increase the
24 maximum Federal share described in paragraph (1)
25 from 80 percent to 100 percent for an eligible

1 project carried out by an eligible entity that dem-
2 onstrates economic hardship, as determined by the
3 Secretary.

4 (f) PRIORITY.—In awarding covered grants, the Sec-
5 retary shall give priority to an eligible entity that serves—

6 (1) a community located in a covered census
7 tract; or

8 (2) a community with lower tree canopy and
9 higher maximum daytime summer temperatures
10 compared to surrounding communities, as deter-
11 mined by the Secretary, based on publicly available
12 information.

13 (g) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall
14 submit an annual report to Congress that identifies the
15 recipients of covered grants and the geographic and eco-
16 nomic distribution of those recipients.

17 (h) OVERSIGHT.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure the effec-
19 tiveness of projects that are carried out using cov-
20 ered grants, the Secretary shall use not more than
21 5 percent of any amounts appropriated to carry out
22 this section to establish an oversight board to help—

23 (A) select recipients of covered grants; and
24 (B) review the progress made by recipients
25 of covered grants on a yearly basis.

1 (2) EVALUATION.—The board established under
2 paragraph (1) shall—

3 (A) develop and apply a rubric to evaluate
4 the success of projects carried out using covered
5 grants in reaching their objective to combat the
6 causes and effects of excess urban heat; and

7 (B) serve the Secretary in an advisory ca-
8 pacity.

9 (3) MEMBERSHIP.—

10 (A) IN GENERAL.—Members of the board
11 established under paragraph (1) may include—

12 (i) representatives from the Environ-
13 mental Protection Agency, particularly
14 from the Heat Island Reduction Program;

15 (ii) representatives from the Depart-
16 ment of Health and Human Services, par-
17 ticularly from the Office of Climate
18 Change and Health Equity;

19 (iii) representatives from the Depart-
20 ment of Energy, particularly from the Of-
21 fice of Energy Efficiency and Renewable
22 Energy;

23 (iv) representatives from the Depart-
24 ment of Agriculture, particularly from the
25 Urban and Community Forestry Program;

(vi) subject to subparagraph (B), representatives from academia and research studying the effects of and mitigation of excess urban heat, environmental justice, or related areas.

20 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
22 \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2030.

